

Carolinas Hospital System
Hospital Associated Infections Report
February 1, 2008

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Rate by Procedure and Risk Index 07/01/2007 – 11/30/2007

Procedure	Risk Category^{1,2,3}	No. of Infections	No. of Specific Procedures Performed⁴	Infection Rate (per 100 procedures)	95% Confidence Interval (per 100 procedures)⁵
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest and Donor Incision)	1	1	51	1.96	0.10 – 11.79
	2	*	2	*	*
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)	1	*	2	*	*
Abdominal Hysterectomy	0	0	27	0.00	0.00 – 15.50
	1	0	18	0.00	0.00 – 18.53
Vaginal Hysterectomy	0,1,2,3	0	38	0.00	0.00 – 11.43

1. **Basic SSI Risk Index:** NHSN assigns surgical patients into risk categories based on the presence of one or more of three major risk factors. For further explanation of the risk index, please go to the [Definition of Terms](#).
2. If there is more than one Risk Category in a row (e.g., 2, 3), it means that the risk of infection between the individual categories was not different statistically, so the data from those categories shown were combined.
3. If you do not see a risk category (0, 1, 2, 3), that means that no surgeries were performed for that particular risk group.
4. * = Too few procedures. Rate calculation will be delayed until more procedures are performed. When there are five or less procedures, the number in the infection column, including zero, will not be used in calculating the total.
5. See [Definition of Terms](#) for an explanation of confidence intervals.

Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Rate 07/01/2007 – 11/30/2007

Location ¹	No. of Infections	No. of Central Line Days ²	Infection Rate (per 1000 central line days)	95% Confidence Interval (per 1000 central line days) ³
Medical Intensive Care Unit	3	691	4.3	1.0 -14.0
Surgical Intensive Care Unit	4	430	9.3	3.0 – 25.3

1. The specific patient care area in which a patient is assigned while receiving care in the healthcare facility.
2. Central line days are the total number of days of exposure to the central line by all of the patients in the selected population during the selected time period. An example of calculating central line days can be found in the [Definition of Terms](#).
3. See [Definition of Terms](#) for an explanation of confidence intervals.

Hospital Profile

Number of beds set-up and staffed: 420

Lab Capabilities: Does this hospital's laboratory use the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) antimicrobial susceptibility standards? Yes

Infection Control Process

Number of Fulltime Infection Control Practitioners: 1.5

Total hours per week performing surveillance: 40

Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance: 20